# @公開特許公報(A) 平1-144189

@Int\_Cl\_4

識別記号

庁内整理番号

❷公開 平成1年(1989)6月6日

G 07 G 1/12

331

C-8610-3E

審査請求 未請求 発明の数 1 (全6頁)

❷発明の名称

商品販売登録装置

②特 顧 昭62-302736

20出 願 昭62(1987)11月30日

母 発明者 荒瀬

勲 武

静岡県田方郡大仁町大仁570番地 東京電気株式会社大仁

工場内

⑪出 願 人 東京電気株式会社

東京都目黒区中目黒2丁目6番13号

砂代 理 人 弁理士 鈴江 武彦 外2名

明即四型

1. 発明の名称

商品版充量绿装置

2. 特許請求の範囲

3. 発明の詳細な説明

[産業上の利用分野]

この発明は顕客が自分の登録制限金額を入力設定できる商品販売登録装置に関する。

【従来の技術】

[発明が解決しようとする問題点]

このため、図容が計算に誤って自分が所持している金銭を超える金額の商品を購入し、それを登録してしまった場合、一旦登録した商品を取消登録操作によって取消さなければならず操作が面倒

となる問題があった。

そこで本発明は、予め顧客に登録初限金額を設定してもらい、その制思金額を超える商品販売データの入力があるとその時点で登録が禁止され、登録の取消操作を行なう面倒を解消できる商品販売登録装置を提供しようとするものである。

[周頭点を解決するための手段]

#### [ 実施 例 ]

以下、この発明の実施例を図面を参照して説明 する。なお、この実施例はこの発明を電子キャッ シュレジスタ単体のものに適用したものについて 述べる。

第1 図は外観を示す斜視図で、1 は電子キャッシュレジスタ本体、2 はこのレジスタ本体 1 にケーブル 3 を介して接続された顧客用操作部である。

前記キャッシュレジスタ本体1には操作部4、 表示器5、レシート発行口6、ドロワ7等が設け られている。なお、前記表示器5の背面には顧客 用の表示器が設けられている。

前記顕客用操作部2は第2図に示すように、「〇」~「9」の関数キー2a、設定キー2b、クリアキー2c、設定可能を示すランプ2dを設けている。

館配キャッシュレジスタ本体1の操作部4には第3回に示すように、課数キー4a、部門キー4 b、クリアキー4c、小計キー4d、登録の締めキーである所/現計キー4e 等が設けられてい

ときは入力処理された商品販売データの登録メモ リに対する累計登録を禁止する登録処理手段を設 けたものである。

. [作用]

ð,

前記 C P U 1 1 と R O M 1 2 、 R A M 1 3 、 各 コントローラ 1 4 、 1 5 、 1 8 及び各出力ポート 1 9 、 2 0 とはパスライン 2 2 を介して電気的に 接続されている

前紀RAM13には第5回に示すように、 置数

パッファ 1 3 a、表示パッファ 1 3 b、プリントパッファ 1 3 c、登録メモリである部門別合計メモリ 1 3 d、顧客合計メモリ 1 3 e、登録の総合計メモリ 1 3 f、登録初限金額メモリ 1 3 g、設定フラグ 1 3 h、強切締めフラグ 1 3 i 等が設けられている。

前記CPU11は新6図乃至第9図に示すキー 処理を行なうように設定されている。

 フラグ13 h を リセット して から 最 数 パッファ 13aの 内 容 を 登録 刻 股 金 類 と して 登 録 刻 限 金 類 メ モ リ 13 g に 格 納 する。

なお、囮客用投作部2においては設定可能なと きにはCPU11に制御されてランプ2dが点灯 するようになっている。

前記キャッシュレジスタ本体1の部門キー4 b が操作されると第8 図に示すように、その前に置数キー4 a による金額置数があるか否かをチェックし、あれば顕客合計メモリ13 e の内容を読み

出して置数金額を加算する。また**回数入力が**なければエラーにする。

そして顧客合計メモリ13eの内容に置数金額を加算した結果の合計金額と的記登録制限金額とを担ける。そして顧客合計金額が登録制限金額とには であればその加算ではあられた顧客合計金額を協議を である計金額として顧客合計メモリ13eに協動 する。続いて入力された商品金額と点数を部門別 合計メモリ13dにあ門コードに扱いて部門別に 取計登録するとともに、総合計メモリ131にも 金額と点数を累計登録する。

そして風観に即門コード、点数、金額よ扱示器 5に表示させるとともに、プリンタ16によって レシート用紙及びジャーナル用紙に印字出力させ る。

締めフラグ13)がセットされている状態では新たな部門豆様は不能となる。

さらに締めまってあるるほどはいからに、 第9回に示するのは、 3 はいかでした。 4 ののに示するのでは、 5 ののでは、 5 ののでは、

このような構成の本実施例においては、 図客が 予算との関係で購入した商品の金額に不安がある ときには、客の購入した商品の登録に先立って顧 客に顧客用操作部2を手渡し登録が設金額を入力 してもらう。このときの操作は先ず設定キー2 b を操作してから登録制限金額を超数キー2 a で入力し、最後に再び設定キー2 b を操作して行われる。こうして登録制限金額メモリ13 g に登録制限金額が設定される。

そして都門コード、点数、金額が表示器 5 に表示されるとともにプリンタ 1 6 によってレシート 用紙及びジャーナル用紙に印字される。

"もし金中で幽客合計メモリ13eの合計金額に

入力された商品販売データの金額を加算した新たな合計金額が登録制限金額を越えるような状態が発生すると、そのとき入力された商品販売データの登録について禁止される。そして強制締めフラグ13iがセットされ以降の商品登録は禁止され、版/現計キー4eのみが操作可能となる。

こうして 顧客は自分が女払える金額以下で登録が行われるので一旦登録した 商品を戻す必要はなく、 取消登録操作を行なう必要はなくなる。

なお、前記実施例はこの発明を電子キャッシュ レジスタ単体のものに適用したが必ずしもこれに 限定されるものではなく、複数の電子キャッシュ レジスタをコントローラで集中管理する、いわゆるPOSシステムにも適用できるものである。 【発明の効果】

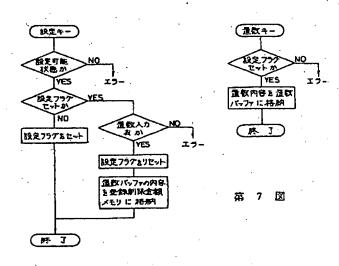
以上辞述したようにこの発明によれば、予め顕 客に登録制限金額を設定してもらい、その制限金額を終える商品販売データの入力があるとその時 点で登録が禁止され、登録の取消操作を行なう面 便を解消できる商品販売登録装置を提供できるも

のである.

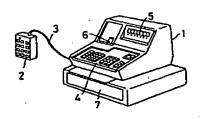
#### 4. 図面の簡単な説明

1 … 電子キャッシュレシジスタ本体、 2 … 顧客用操作部、 1 1 … C P U、 1 2 … R O M、 1 3 d … 如門別合計メモリ(登録メモリ)、 1 3 e … 顧客合計メモリ、 1 3 g … 登録制限金額メモリ、 1 3 i … 強制締めフラグ。

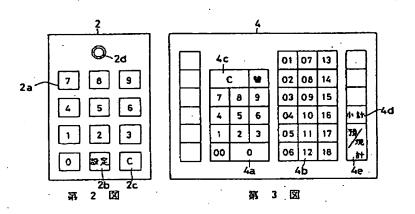
出斯人代理人 弁理士 鈴江武彦

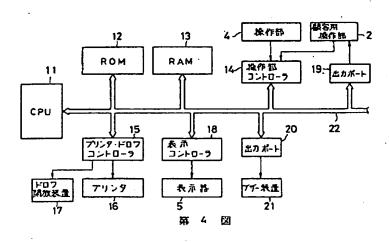


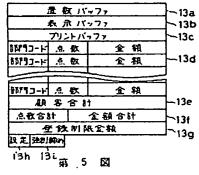
第 6 図



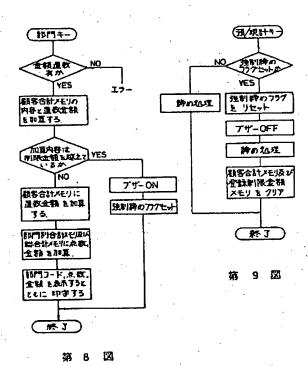
第 1 図







**-645** 



- (11) Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 1-144189
- (43) Publication Date: June 6, 1989
- (21) Application No. 62-302736
- (22) Application Date: November 30, 1987
- (72) Inventor: Isatake ARASE
- (71) Applicant: Tokyo Electric Co., LTD.
- (74) Agent: Patent Attorney, Takehiko SUZUE et al.

#### SPECIFICATION

- 1. Title of the Invention: REGISTER DEVICE FOR COMMODITY SALES
- 2. Claim

A resister device for commodity sales for performing input processing of commodity sales data in accordance with an input operation using an input unit and for cumulatively registering the commodity sales data into a registration memory, the register device comprising a customer operation unit provided separately from the device main unit, the customer operation unit being provided for inputting a register limit money amount; a register limit money amount memory for storing the register limit money amount input from the operation unit; and registration means for comparing a new total money amount, which is obtained by

adding the money amount of the input commodity sales data to an accumulated total money amount of the customer, the addition being performed for each input operation of the commodity sales data, with the register limit money amount stored in the register limit money amount memory, for cumulatively registering the input commodity sales data into the registration memory if the new total money amount is less than or equal to the register limit money amount, and for preventing the input commodity sales data from being cumulatively registered into the registration memory if the new total money amount exceeds the register limit money amount.

3. Detailed Description of the Invention [Industrial Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to register devices for commodity sales in which customers can input and set their own register limit money amount.

[Description of the Related Arts]

In known register devices for commodity sales, input processing of commodity sales data is performed by inputting commodity codes using a keyboard, a bar code scanner, or the like or performed by directly inputting commodity sales data using a keyboard, and the input commodity sales data is cumulatively registered into a registration memory, independently for each commodity or separately depending on

its department. In other words, all the commodity sales data, which is subjected to input processing irrespectively to the money amount a customer carries, is cumulatively registered into a registration memory.

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention]

Thus, if, due to miscalculation, a customer purchases commodities whose total money amount is more than the money amount the customer carries and the money amount for the commodities is registered, there is a problem in that a troublesome operation, such as a cancel registration operation, must be performed in order to cancel a commodity that has already been registered.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a register device for commodity sales in which, since a customer sets their own register limit money amount in advance and input of commodity sales data exceeding the limit money amount is thus prevented from being registered at this point in time, the trouble of performing a cancel operation for registration can be resolved.

[Means for Solving the Problems]

According to this invention, a resister device for commodity sales performs input processing of commodity sales data in accordance with an input operation using an input unit and cumulatively registers the commodity sales data into a registration memory. The register device includes a

customer operation unit which is provided separately from the device main unit and which inputs a register limit money amount; a register limit money amount memory for storing the register limit money amount input from the operation unit; and registration means for comparing a new total money amount, which is obtained by adding the money amount of the input commodity sales data to an accumulated total money amount of the customer, the addition being performed for each input operation of the commodity sales data, with the register limit money amount stored in the register limit money amount memory. If the new total money amount is less than or equal to the register limit money amount, the input commodity sales data is cumulatively registered into the registration memory. If the new total money amount exceeds the register limit money amount, the input commodity sales data is prevented from being cumulatively registered into the registration memory.

# [Operation]

According to the present invention with such an arrangement, a customer inputs their own register limit money amount using a customer operation unit provided separately from the device main unit. The input register limit money amount is stored into a register limit money amount memory. When commodity sales data is input by an operation of an input unit in this state, the sales data is

added to the customer's accumulated total money amount, and the addition result, as a new total money amount, is compared with the register limit money amount. If the total money amount is less than or equal to the register limit money amount, the input commodity sales data is cumulatively registered into a registration memory. However, if the customer's total money amount exceeds the register limit money amount in the process of registration, the input commodity sales data is prevented from being cumulatively registered into the registration memory. Accordingly, registration of commodity sales data for a customer is maintained not to exceed a limit money amount, thus eliminating a troublesome operation such as a cancel registration operation to be performed afterward. [Embodiments]

Embodiments of the present invention will now be described with reference to the drawings. Here, in this embodiment, a case where this invention is applied to an electronic cash register unit will be described.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the appearance. 1 represents an electronic cash register main unit, 2 represents a customer operation unit connected to the register main unit 1 with a cable 3 therebetween.

The cash register main unit 1 is provided with an operation unit 4, a display 5, a receipt feeding opening 6,

a drawer 7, and the like. A display for a customer is provided at the rear surface of the display 5.

As shown in Fig. 2, the customer operation unit 2 is provided with numeric input keys 2a, which are [0] to [9], a set key 2b, a clear key 2c, and a lamp 2d for indicating to be a settable state.

As shown in Fig. 3, the operation unit 4 of the cash register main unit 1 is provided with numeric input keys 4a, department keys 4b, a clear key 4c, a sub total key 4d, and a deposit/cash total key 4e, which is a closing key for registration.

Fig. 4 is a block diagram of the circuit structure. 11 represents a CPU constituting a controller main unit, 12 represents a ROM that stores program data and the like used by the CPU 11 to control each unit, 13 represents a RAM, 14 represents an operation unit controller for controlling the operation unit 4 and each of the keys 2a to 2c of the customer operation unit 2 in order to capture a key signal, 15 represents a printer and drawer controller that controls a printer 16 and a drawer opening unit 17, 18 represents a display controller that controls the display 5 (including the display for a customer provided at the rear surface), and 19 and 20 represent output ports. The output port 19 is connected to the lamp 2d of the customer operation unit 2 and the output port 20 is connected to a buzzer unit 21.

The CPU 11, the ROM 12, the RAM 13, the controllers 14, 15, and 18, and the output ports 19 and 20 are electrically connected to each other, with a bus line 22 therebetween.

As shown in Fig. 5, the RAM 13 is provided with a numeric input buffer 13a, a display buffer 13b, a print buffer 13c, a departmental total amount memory 13d, which is a registration memory, a customer total amount memory 13e, a final total amount memory 13f for registration, a register limit money amount memory 13g, a set flag 13h, a forcible closing flag 13i, and the like.

The CPU 11 is set so as to perform processing of keys shown in Figs. 6 to 9.

When the set key 2b of the customer operation unit 2 is operated, it is determined whether or not it is in the settable state. If it is not in the settable state, it is determined that an error has occurred. If it is in the settable state, it is then checked whether or not the set flag 13h is set. If the set flag 13h is not set, it is determined that the set key operation was performed for the first time, and thus the set flag 13h is set. If the set flag 13h is already set, it is determined that the set key operation was performed for the second time, and it is checked whether or not numeric input was performed just before by the numeric input keys 2a. If the numeric input was not performed, it is determined that an error has

occurred. If the numeric input was performed, the set flag
13h is reset, and then details of the numeric input buffer
13a are stored into the register limit money amount memory
13g as a register limit money amount.

Here, when the customer operation unit 2 is in the settable state, the lamp 2d is switched on under the control of the CPU 11.

Also, if the numeric input keys 2a of the customer operation unit 2 are operated, it is checked whether or not the set flag 13h is set, as shown in Fig. 7. If the set flag 13h is set, the details of the numeric input are stored into the numeric input buffer 13a. (If the set flag 13h is not set, it is determined that an error has occurred. Here, if the numeric input keys 4a of the operation unit 4 of the cash register main unit 1 are operated, the details thereof are stored into the numeric input buffer 13a irrespectively to the set flag.

As shown in Fig. 8, when the department key 4b of the cash register main unit 1 is operated, it is checked whether or not a money amount was input just before by the numeric input keys 4a. If the money amount was input, the details of the customer total amount memory 13e are read and the input money amount is added to the details of the customer total amount memory 13e. If any numeric value was not input, it is determined that an error has occurred.

Then, the total money amount obtained by adding the input money amount to the details of the customer total amount memory 13e is compared with the register limit money amount stored in the register limit money amount memory 13g. If the customer total money amount is less than or equal to the register limit money amount, the customer total money amount, which is obtained by the addition, is stored in the customer total amount memory 13e as a new total money amount. Then, the input money amount for a commodity and the number of articles are cumulatively registered by department into the departmental total amount memory 13d on the basis of the department code, and the money amount and the number of articles are also cumulatively registered into the final total amount memory 13f.

Lastly, the department code, the number of articles, and the money amount are displayed on the display 5, and printed out on receipt paper and journal paper.

Also, if the total money amount obtained by adding the input money amount to the details of the customer total amount memory 13e exceeds the register limit money amount, the buzzer unit 21 is activated and the forcible closing flag 13i is set. In the state where the forcible closing flag 13i is set, new department registration is impossible.

Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 9, when the deposit/cash total key 4e, which is a closing key, is operated, it is

checked whether or not the forcible closing flag 13i is set. If the forcible closing flag 13i is not set, normal closing processing, in other words, activating the drawer opening unit 17, printing the total money amount, issuing a receipt, and clearing the customer total amount memory 13e are performed. If the forcible closing flag 13i is set, the flag 13i is reset, and then the buzzer unit 21 is switched off. Then, after closing processing, such as opening the drawer and issuing a receipt, are performed, the customer total amount memory 13e and the register limit money amount memory 13g are cleared.

With this arrangement, according to this embodiment, if a customer is anxious about the money amount for purchased commodities due to budgetary reasons, the customer operation unit 2 is given to the customer so that the customer inputs their own register limit money amount in advance to registration of the purchased commodities. In this operation, the set key 2b is first operated and then the register limit money amount is input using the numeric input keys 2a. Lastly, the set key 2b is operated again.

Accordingly, the register limit money amount is set into the register limit money amount memory 13g.

When a register operation of commodities a customer purchases is performed using the operation unit 4 in this state, input of the money amount of each of commodity sales

data is added to the total money amount of the customer total amount memory 13e in order to obtain a new total money amount, and the new total money amount is compared with a register limit money amount stored in the register limit money amount memory 13g. If the total money amount is less than or equal to the register limit money amount, the commodity sales data input at the point in time is permitted to be registered. The money amount of the commodity sales data is added to the customer total amount memory 13e, and the number of articles and the money amount are cumulatively registered into the departmental total amount memory 13d on the basis of the department code. The number of articles and the money amount are also cumulatively registered into the final total amount memory 13f.

Then, the department code, the number of articles, and the money amount are displayed on the display 5 and printed out on receipt paper and journal paper.

If, in the process of registration, the new total money amount, which is obtained by adding the input money amount of the commodity sales data to the total money amount of the customer total amount memory 13e, exceeds the register limit money amount, the commodity sales data input at the point in time is prevented from being registered. The forcible closing flag 13i is set so as to prevent the registration of the other commodities, and only the deposit/cash total key

4e can be operated.

Accordingly, since registration is maintained not to exceed the money amount payable by a customer, there is no need to delete a commodity that has already been registered and thus there is no need to perform a cancel registration operation.

Although this invention is applied to an electronic cash register unit in the embodiment described above, this invention is not necessarily limited to this. This invention is also applicable to a so-called POS system, which is capable of centralized control of a plurality of electronic cash registers by a controller.

# [Advantages]

As described above, this invention provides a register device for commodity sales in which, since a customer sets their own register limit money amount in advance and input of commodity sales data exceeding the limit money amount is thus prevented from being registered at this point in time, the trouble of performing a cancel operation for registration can be resolved.

# 4. Brief Description of the Drawings

The drawings illustrate the embodiments of the present invention. Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the appearance; Fig. 2 is an illustration of the structure of a customer operation unit; Fig. 3 is an illustration of the structure

of an operation unit of a cash register; Fig. 4 is a block diagram of the circuit structure; Fig. 5 is an illustration of the main memory structure of a RAM; Fig. 6 is a flowchart for the processing of a set key of the customer operation unit performed by a CPU; Fig. 7 is a flowchart for the processing of a numeric input key of the customer operation unit performed by the CPU; Fig. 8 is a flowchart for the processing of a department key of a cash register main unit performed by the CPU; and Fig. 9 is a flowchart for the processing of a deposit/cash total key of the cash register main unit performed by the CPU.

1 ··· electronic cash register main unit, 2 ··· customer operation unit, 11 ··· CPU, 12 ··· ROM, 13d ··· departmental total amount memory (registration memory), 13e ··· customer total amount memory, 13g ··· register limit money amount memory, and 13i ··· forcible closing flag

FIG. 2

2b: SET

FIG. 3

4d: SUB TOTAL

4e: DEPOSIT/CASH TOTAL

FIG. 4

2: CUSTOMER OPERATION UNIT

4: OPERATION UNIT

5: DISPLAY

14: OPERATION UNIT CONTROLLER

15: PRINTER AND DRAWER CONTROLLER

16: PRINTER

17: DRAWER OPENING UNIT

18: DISPLAY CONTROLLER

19: OUTPUT PORT

20: OUTPUT PORT

21: BUZZER UNIT

FIG. 5

13a: NUMERIC INPUT BUFFER

13b: DISPLAY BUFFER

13c: PRINT BUFFER

13d-1: DEPARTMENT CODE

13d-2: NUMBER OF ARTICLES

13d-3: MONEY AMOUNT

13e: CUSTOMER TOTAL AMOUNT

13f-1: TOTAL OF NUMBER OF ARTICLES

13f-2: TOTAL MONEY AMOUNT

13g: REGISTER LIMIT MONEY AMOUNT

13h: SET

13i: FORCIBLE CLOSING

FIG. 6

1: SET KEY

2: IS IT IN SETTABLE STATE?

3: ERROR

4: IS SET FLAG SET?

5: SET SET FLAG

6: IS NUMERIC INPUT PERFORMED?

7: ERROR

8: RESET SET FLAG

9: STORE DETAILS OF NUMERIC INPUT BUFFER INTO REGISTER LIMIT

MONEY AMOUNT MEMORY

10: END

FIG. 7

1: NUMERIC INPUT KEY

2: IS SET FLAG SET?

- 3: ERROR
- 4: STORE DETAILS OF NUMERIC INPUT INTO NUMERIC INPUT BUFFER
- 5: END

## FIG. 8

- 1: DEPARTMENT KEY
- 2: IS MONEY AMOUNT INPUT?
- 3: ERROR
- 4: ADD DETAILS OF CUSTOMER TOTAL AMOUNT MEMORY AND INPUT

## MONEY AMOUNT

- 5: DOES ADDITION DETAILS EXCEED LIMIT MONEY AMOUNT?
- 6: SWITCH ON BUZZER
- 7: SET FORCIBLE CLOSING FLAG
- 8: ADD INPUT MONEY AMOUNT TO CUSTOMER TOTAL AMOUNT MEMORY
- 9: ADD NUMBER OF ARTICLES AND MONEY AMOUNT TO DEPARTMENTAL

TOTAL AMOUNT MEMORY AND TO FINAL TOTAL AMOUNT MEMORY

10: DISPLAY AND PRINT DEPARTMENT CODE, NUMBER OF ARTICLES,

AND MONEY AMOUNT

11: END

#### FIG. 9

- 1: DEPOSIT/CASH TOTAL KEY
- 2: IS FORCIBLE CLOSING FLAG SET?
- 3: PERFORM CLOSING PROCESSING
- 4: RESET FORCIBLE CLOSING FLAG

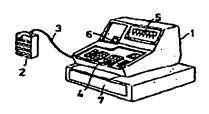
- 5: SWITCH OFF BUZZER
- 6: PERFORM CLOSING PROCESSING
- 7: CLEAR CUSTOMER TOTAL AMOUNT MEMORY AND REGISTER LIMIT

MONEY AMOUNT MEMORY

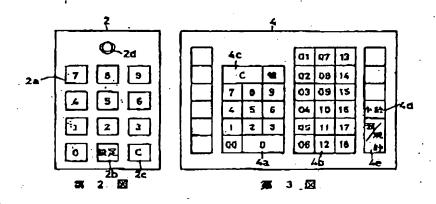
8: END

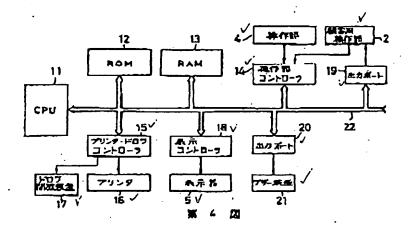
inis Page Blank (uspto)

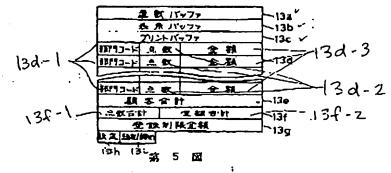
特別率1-111189 (5) (SEO92415'03PU-4)



東 1 (2)







-G45 ··

This Page Blank (uspto)

## 特開平1-144189(4)

を集作してから登録財政会教を配数キー2 8で入力し、身体に再び及セキー2 b を延作して行われる。こうして登録制政会教メモリ13 g に登録財政会教メモリ13 g に登録財政会教が及会される。

での状態では、 このは、 このでは、 こので

、 えしてがけコード、点象、血液が痰不を5に肉 末されるとともにプリンタ1Bによってレシート 日番及びジャーナル用紙にゆげされる。

し カレ東中で顕著合計メモリフタ cの合計会画に

入力された資品販売データの金額を払昇した新たな合計金割が豊齢制度金銭を越れるような状態が発生すると、そのとき入力された商品販売データの延島について禁止される。そして強制等のフラグ13~がセットされ以降の商品監禁は禁止され、別/資計ギー40のみが集作可能となる。

、こうして威等は自分が支払える企製以下で登録が行われるので一旦登録した商品を戻す必要はなく、収減登録報仰を行なう必要はなくなる。

なが、解記交流例はこの発明を選手キャッシュ レジスタ単体のものに適用したが必ずしもこれに 収定されるものではなく、複数の選子キャッシュ レクスタをコントローラで単単保証する。いわゆ るPOSシステムにも適用できるものである。

#### ノ【発明の効果】

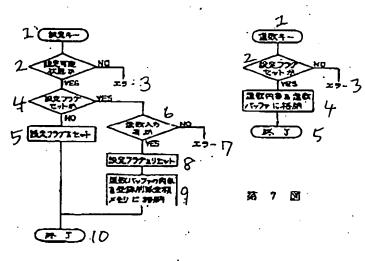
レな上野域したようにこの毎明によれば、予め収容に質な製製金数を設定してもらい、その可限金数を通える適品販売データの入力があるとその関係で登録が禁止され、政策の取製操作を行なる面質を製造できる面景を登録できる面景を登録できる面景を登録を

9080.

### /4 . 習質の質単な説明

「一限子キャッシュレシシスタ本体、2 … 顕著の是作品、1 1 … 0 「U、12 … R O M、13 d … 位 「即合計メモリ(点段メモリ)、13 e … 顕字合計メモリ、13 p … 点の到底を耐メモリ、13 「 … 強制器のフラク、

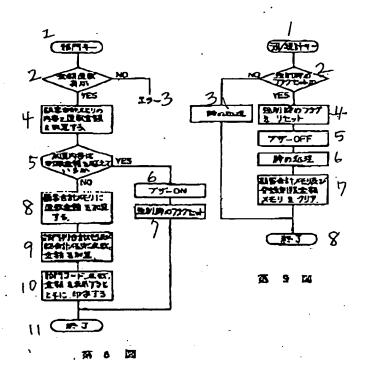
我念刘兹 士取获 人复为人配出



# 3 6 E

This Page Blank (uspto)

# 持閒平1-144189 (6)



This Page Blank (uspto)